(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2412.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1793.

STATE of MARYLAND.

An ACT for NATURALIZATION,

Passed July Session, 1779.

WHEREAS the increase of people is a means to advance the wealth and strength of this state: And whereas many foreigners from the lenity of our government, the security afforded by our constitution and laws to civil and religious liberty, the mildness of our climate, the fertility of our soil, and the advantages of our commerce, may be induced to come and settle in this state, if they were made partakers of the advantages and privileges which the natural born subjects of this state do enjoy:

Be it therefore enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every person who shall hereafter come into this state, from any nation, kingdom or state, and shall, before the governor and the council, or before the general court, or any one of the judges thereof, or before any county court of this state, repeat and subscribe a declaration of his belief in the Christian religion, and take, repeat and subscribe, the following oath, or affirmation, if a Quaker, Menonist or Dunker, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, or affirm, that "I will hereafter become a subject to the state of "Maryland, and will be faithful and bear true alle-"giance to the said state, and that I do not hold my-"self bound to yield any allegiance or obedience to "any king or prince, or any other state or govern-"ment," (which said oath or affirmation, and subscription aforesaid, respectively, the governor and the council, the general court, or any one judge thereof, or any county court, are here empowered to administer and take) shall, thereupon and thereafter, be deemed, adjudged and taken, to be a natural born subject of this state; and shall be thenceforth entitled to all the immunities, rights and privileges, of a natural born subject of this state; provided, that no person who shall become a natural born subject of this state, by virtue of this act, shall be appointed to any civil office, or eligible as governor, member of the council or general assembly, or as a delegate to congress, unless such person shall have resided within this state seven years previous to such election or appointment, and shall have the property and estate required by the constitution and form of government, to execute any of the said offices respectively.

And be it enacted, That the clerk of the council shall, before the session of every general court, return a list of the names of the persons who shall take and subscribe the said oath or affirmation, and make the said declaration respectively, before the governor and the council, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the said court; and any judge of the general court, administering and taking the said oath or affirmation, shall return, to the next general court, a list of the names of the persons who shall take and subscribe the said oath or affirmation, and make the said declaration respectively, before him, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the said court.

And be it enacted, That a certificate, by the clerk of the council, by any judge of the general court, or by the clerk of the general or any county court, of any person's having taken and subscribed the said oath or affirmation, and having made and subscribed the said declaration; or a certificate, by the clerk of the general court, that it appears by the return of any judge of the said court, entered among the minutes, of any person's having taken and subscribed the said oath or affirmation, and having made and subscribed the said declaration, shall be deemed and taken to be a sufficient testimony and proof thereof, and of his being a natural born subject, and as such shall be allowed in every court of this state.

And, to encourage such foreigners to come and settle in this state, *Be it enacted*, That no tax shall be imposed on any such foreigner coming into this state and taking and subscribing the declaration and oath or affirmation aforesaid, or his property, for the term of two years after his arrival in this state.

And, to encourage such foreigners, tradesmen, artificers and manufacturers, to come and settle in this state, *Be it enacted*, That no tax shall be imposed on any such foreigner, being a tradesman, artificer or manufacturer, coming into this state, and taking and subscribing the declaration and oath or affirmation aforesaid, or his property, for the term of four years after his arrival in this state.

ARRET de NATURALIZATION, passé dans le

Séance de Juillet, 1779.

D'AUTANT que l'augmentation du peuple étend naturellement les richesses et la force de cet état; et d'autant que la modération de notre gouvernement, la sécurité donnée par notre constitution et les loix pour la liberté civile et religieuse, la douceur de notre climat, la fertilité de notre sol, et les avantages de notre commerce, peuvent exciter beaucoup d'étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, si on les faisoit participants des avantages et des privilèges dont nos sujets naturels jouissent;

C'est pourquoi l'Assemblée Générale de Maryland a passé un Arrêt, Que toute personne qui viendra dorénavant dans cet état, de quelque nation, royaume ou état, que ce soit, et qui répétera et signera, pardevant le gouverneur et son conseil, ou pardevant la cour générale, ou pardevant quelqu'un de ses juges, ou pardevant quelque cour de comté de cet état, une déclaration de sa croyance dans la religion chrétienne, et prendra, répétera et signera, le serment suivant (ou l'affirmation, s'il est Quaqre, Menoniste ou Dunker) *savoir*—" Je, A. B. jure, ou affirme, que je serai do-"rénavant fidèl sujet de l'état de Maryland, et que "je ne me crois point obligé d'être soumis à l'obéissance "d'aucun roi ou prince, ou d'aucun autre état ou "gouvernement,"—(lequel serment, ou affirmation, et signature susdit, sera administré et pris, respectivement, par le gouverneur et le conseil, ou par la cour générale, ou par quelqu'un de ses juges, ou par quelque cour de comté, lesquels sont munis de ce pouvoir) sera dorénavant estimé et considéré comme sujet natif de cet état, et sera alors en droit de jouir de la liberté et des privilèges du dit état; pourvu que personne de ceux qui en seront devenu sujets, en vertu de cet arrêt, ne soit élu pour servir dans aucun emploi civil, comme gouverneur, membre du conseil ou de l'assemblée générale, ou délégue du congrès, qu'il n'ait fait sa résidence dans cet état, sept ans préalables à cette élection ou appointement, et qu'il n'ait les biens et fonds réquiré par la constitution et la form du gouvernement, pour exécuter aucune des dites charges.

Et qu'il soit ordonné, Que le greffier du conseil portera à la séance de chaque cour générale, une liste des noms des personnes qui auront pris et signés le dit serment ou affirmation, et fait la dit déclaration respectivement, pardevant le gouverneur, et pardevant le conseil, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, pour être donné au greffier de la cour générale, et pour être mis dans les memoires de la dite cour: Et tout juge de la cour générale, qui aura administré et pris [illegible] dit serment, ou affirmation, portera à la premiere cour générale, une liste des noms des personnes qui auront pris et signé le dit serment, ou affirmation, et fait la dite déclaration, respectivement, devant lui, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, au greffier de la cour générale, pour être enrégistrée dans les mémoires de la dite cour.

Et qu'il soit ordonné, Que le greffier du conseil, ou quelque juge de la cour générale, ou le greffier de la dite cour, ou celui de quelque cour de comté, donnera à toute personne, qui aura pris et signé le dit serment ou affirmation, et qui aura fait et signé la dite déclaration, un certificat, qu'il paroit, par la liste de quelque juge de la dite cour, enregistré dans les mémoires, que toute personne qui aura pris et signé le dit serment, ou affirmation, et aura fait et signé la dite déclaration, sera estimé, dans toutes les cours de cet état, sujet naturel.

Et, pour encourager les étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, *Qu'il soit ordonné*, Que ceux qui y viendront, et qui prendront et figneront la déclaration, et le serment, ou affirmation susdit, seront exempts, avec leurs biens, de toute impôt, pendant deux ans après leur arrivée.

Et, afin d'encourager les gens de metiers, ou artisans, et les manufacturiers étrangers, à venir s'établir dans cet état, *Qu'il soit ordonné*, Qu'il ne sera imposé aucun impôt sur eux ni sur leur biens, pendant le terme de quatre ans, à commencer du jour de leur arrivée dans cet état; pourvu qu'ils prennent et signent la déclaration et le serment, ou l'affirmation, susdit.

STAAT MARYLAND.

NATURALISIRUNG-GESEZ,

Gegeben in der November Sizung, 1779.

DA die Vermehrung der Volksmenge ein Mittel ist den Reichthum und die Staercke dieses Staates zu befoerdern; Und da viele Fremdlinge durch die Gelindigkeit unserer Regierung, die Sicherheit welche durch unsere Verfassung und Gesetze buergerlicher und gottesdienstlicher Freyheit verschafft ist, die Milde unseres Himmels-Striches, die Fruchtbarkeit unseres Bodens und durch die Vortheile unseres Handels veranlasset werden moegen in diesem Staate sich niederzulassen, wenn sie der Vortheile und Vorrechte, welche die eingebohrnen Buerger dieses Staates geniessen, theilhaftig gemacht werden wuerden:

Es sey demzufolge durch die Allgemeine (gesetzgebende) Versamlung von Maryland zum Gesetz gemacht, Dass jede Person, die hinfuero in diesen Staat kommt, von irgend einer Nation, Reich oder Staat, und vor dem Gouverneur und Rath, oder vor dem Allgemeinen Gerichte, oder vor irgend einem Richter desselben, oder vor irgend einem Grafschafts Gerichte dieses Staates eine Erklaerung seines Glaubens an die Christliche Religion nachspricht und unterschreibet, und den folgenden Eid, oder Betheurung wenn es ein Quaker, Mennonist oder Dunker waere, leistet, nachspricht und unterschreibet:—" Ich, A. B. schwoere, oder betheure, "dass ich hinfuero ein Buerger des Staats Maryland "werden will, und dem besagten Staate treu, und "wahrhaftig ergeben seyn will, und dass ich mich "nicht verbunden erachte, irgend einem Koenige oder "Fuersten, oder, irgend einem andern Staate oder "Regierung irgend eine Unterwuerfigkeit oder Gehor-"sam zu leisten"—(welch besagten Eid oder Betheurung, und vorbemeldete Unterschrift, respective, der Gouverneur und Rath, das Allgemeine Gericht, oder irgend ein Richter desselben, oder irgend ein Grafschafts Gericht hierbey bevollmaechtiget sind sich leisten zu lassen und zu nehmen) darauf und darnach ein eingebohrner Burger dieses Staats zu seyn geachtet, dafuer gehalten und angesehen seyn soll; und von deman zu allen Freyheiten, Rechten und Privilegien eines eingebohrnen Buergers dieses Staats berechtiget seyn soll; mit der Bedingung, dass niemand der ein eingebohrner Buerger dieses Staats in Kraft dieses Gesetzes werden wird, zu irgend einen oeffentlichen Amt bestellet, oder als Gouverneur, Glied des Rathes, oder der Allgemeinen Versamlung oder als Abgeordneter zum Congress erwaehlbar seyn soll, er habe denn sieben Jahre vor solcher Erwaehlung oder Bestellung in diesem Staate gewohnet, und besitze das Eigenthum und Vermoegen, welches bey der Verfassung und Regierungs form erheischet wird, irgend eines besagter respectiven Aemter zu verwalten.

Und es sey zum Gesetz gemacht, Dass der Schreiber des Rathes, vor jeder Sizung des Allgemeinen Gerichts, dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts ein Verzeichnis der Namen derjenigen Personen, welche vor dem Gouverneur und Rath besagten Eid oder Betheurung respective leisten und unterschreiben, und besagte Erklaerung macl en werden, und der Zeit wann geleistet und gemacht, einliefern solle, damit er es in besagtem Gerichts Protokoll einschreibe; Und irgend ein Richter des Allgemeinen Gerichts, der besagten Eid oder Betheurung vor sich leisten laesst, soll bey dem naechsten Allgemeinen Gerichte ein Verzeichnis der Namen der Personen, welche vor ihm besagten Eid oder Betheurung respective geleistet und unterschrieben und besagte Erklaerung gethan haben werden, und der Zeit wann geleistet und gethan, dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts einliefern, damit er es dem Protokoll besagten Gerichts einverleibe.

Und es sey [illegible] zum Gesetz gemacht, Dass ein Beglaubigungs-Schein von dem Schreiber des Raths, oder von irgend einem Richter des Allgemeinen Gerichts, oder von dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen oder irgend eines Grafschafts Gerichts; Dass irgend eine Person besagten Eid oder Betheurung geleistet und unterschrieben und besagte Erklaerung gethan und unterschrieben habe—oder ein Beglaubigungs Schein von dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts, dass es aus dem protokollirten Berichte irgend eines Richters besagten Gerichts erhelle, irgend eine Person habe besagten Eid oder Betheurung geleistet und unterschrieben und besagte Erklaerung gethan und unterschrieben—fuer ein zulaenglicher Zeugnis und Beweis dessen, und davon, dass solche Person Bueger sey, geachtet und gehalten, und dafuer in jedem Gerichtshofe dieses Staats anerkannt werden solle.

Und, um solche Fremdlinge aufzumuntern in diesen Staat zu kommen und sich darin niederzulassen, *Sey es zum Gesetz gemacht*, dass, fuer einen Zeitraum von zwey Jahren nach seiner Ankunft in diesem Staate, irgend einem solchen Fremdlinge, der in diesen Staat kommt, und vorbemeldete Erklaerung und Eid oder Betheurung thut und unterschreibet, ihm oder seinem Eigenthume, *keine Abgabe* auferleget werden solle.

Und, um solche Fremdlinge, Gewerbtreibende, Handwerker und Fabrikanten, aufzumuntern zu kommen und in diesem Staate sich niederzulassen, *Sey es zum Gesetz gemacht*, dass *keine Abgabe* irgend einem solchen Fremdlinge, der ein Gewerbtreibender, Handwerker oder Fabrikant ist, in diesen Staat kommt, und vorbesagte Erklaerung und Eid oder Betheurung thut und unterschreibet, oder seinem Eigenthume, fuer einen Zeitraum von vier Jahren nach seiner Ankunft in diesem Staate auferlegt werden solle.

RATISBON, *December* 30.

THE emperor's ratification for the execution of the decree of the empire, relative to the war against France, was laid before the diet on the 24th instant; and the first corps of troops which the court of Vienna has sent for the defence of the empire, has already entered it. These troops consist of twenty-two battalions of infantry, and twenty-eight squadrons of cavalry. Three thousand men, who form the advanced guard, arrived at Nuremberg on the 27th and 28th instant. They will continue their route along the Maine, and so on to Manheim. The design of this movement is probably to cut off general Custine from Alsace, which would be the more easy, as neither general Bournonville nor general Biron, who were to have supported Custine, have been able to succeed. The former has been repulsed before Treves, and remains on the banks of the Sarre.

General Biron in person joined general Custine at Mentz, but his corps was not able to join him, as it was necessary it should remain, to guard the banks of the Rhine as far as Spires, and prevent the Austrians from disturbing the frontiers of France by passing that river; and general Biron left Mentz to inspect the operation.

General Custine, in this difficult situation of affairs, has endeavoured to get the court of Munich to continue its neutrality, and has made every preparation

to secure himself at Mentz; to the inhabitants of which city he, on the 15th of December, published an address, urging them to defend themselves to the last, and prove themselves worthy of the fraternity of France. The citizens of Mentz, however, in general, discontented; in consequence of which their arms have been taken from them; and a second proclamation was on the 19th published and stuck up at Mentz, purporting that "whoever talked of the surrender of Mentz, or of the fortifications of Cassell, should be tried by the martial law, and hung up directly." This declaration, by virtue of which Mentz will be treated as a conquered country, has caused the utmost consternation; to add to which, the chapter and clergy have had a fine imposed upon them of five hundred thousand florins.

We may judge, by these circumstances, what would be the fate of Mentz, should the combined armies really attack it. The defence of it is to be intrusted to general Wympfen, who arrived at Mentz on the 7th instant.

Meunier, the commandant of the castle of Konigstein, is also determined to defend that place to the last.—His garrison consists of six hundred men. That of Mentz, and the remainder of Custine's army, ten thousand of whom are still at Cassell, consists of 22,000 men.

LONDON, *January* 14.

A letter, said to come from an officer in commodore Murray's squadron, mentions that the commodore being joined by two Dutch frigates, and having taken on board pilots at Flushing, he entered the Scheld on Thursday last. The commodore boarded one of the French frigates lying in the Scheld, which the crew had abandoned on his approach. A small vessel under French colours, on Tuesday, attempting to sail up the Scheld, was fired at by the Dutch and sunk.

Jan. 16. Dumourier, like his predecessors, Fayette and Luckner, has returned to Paris with complaints from the army—Like Fayette and Luckner, that step may lead to his ruin—for like them, he will in all probability discover that there is less danger and difficulty in battle, than in proposing to an assembly of madmen, decency of public conduct, and the adoption of prudential measures.

If we are eventually provoked into a war with France, all the expence of blood and treasure, loss of trade, increase of taxes, and every dreadful calamity of war, may be truly imputed to the internal machinations of our internal enemies, whose envious minds could not bear any longer the growing prosperity and happiness of this land, where peace and freedom reigned triumphant, while their boasted glorious revolution in France, was daily verging to introduce civil and religious anarchy, and all the hell horrors of atheistical despotism.

PORTLAND, *March* [illegible].

Last week arrived here captain Young, fifteen days from St. Eustatia—he informs, that the day before he sailed, a vessel arrived there after a short [illegible], the captain of which informed him, that an [illegible]sh fleet had sailed for the West-Indies, for the purpose of taking the French windward islands.

BOSTON, *March* 20.

A vessel arrived here on Monday, in a short passage from Aux-Cayes, the captain of which informs, that a packet had arrived at Jamaica, as he was told by a gentleman directly from thence, and brought intelligence that war between England and France, was actually declared.

We hear from Hallowell, in the county of Lincoln, that a gang of coiners have lately been detected in that vicinity. The coin they had counterfeited and passed were dollars, which were so masterly executed as to render detection extremely difficult. Several of the gang are now secured in Pownalborough gaol, and the implements, dies, &c. are secure in the possession of Joseph North, Esq; But few of these counterfeits, which are made of copper thinly plated, were in circulation before the detection was made.

A simple but certain remedy against the pernicious effects of worms on apple trees.

Put about half a pint of salt in a bag, and lay it in a crotch of a tree. It will not only prevent the worms from going up the tree, but should there be any on it, the effects of the salt operating on the juices of the tree, will oblige them to leave it immediately. This experiment has proved effectual in the states of Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, and in the western part of this state.

SALEM, *March* 19.

Captain Henry Williams, of this port, sailed from Trinidada the 10th of February, and left there captains Jackson, Elliot and Miller, of Newbury-Port: Captain Miller arrived the 7th, having lost his deck load; and his vessel had leaked so, that he had kept both pumps going the most of the passage; and when he got in, he was obliged to run his vessel on shore in the mud; and then the leak stopped.

The day captain Williams sailed it was proclaimed by beat of drum, that every master of a vessel should, on his arrival, make report at the governors, of all his passengers; and if they had not brought cash to maintain themselves, he must take them away again, unless they had a trade to support themselves—that if he had any mulattoes or negroes, he must do the same—and that they must not bring any swords, cutlasses, or guns with them.

Captain Williams left at Trinidada, one 64 gun ship, two frigates, and one sloop of war (French) that would not hoist the national flag. They brought 6000 people from Martinique and Guadaloupe. The Spanish governor had hired an American sloop to carry an account thereof to Spain. The frigates rudders were unhung and hauled on shore, and their sails unbent. Provisions of all kinds were plenty and cheap.

HARTFORD, *March* 25.

Accounts from St. John's, (Antigua) of February 19th, say—That lieutenant-governor Home, of Grenada, has issued a proclamation, strictly enjoining all French and other foreigners to depart from that colony, and prohibiting their future residence therein without permission; and expressly forbidding any foreign free people of colour to resort to that island under any pretence whatsoever.

NEW-YORK, *March* 23.

Further accounts by the Jay, from Corke, state, that intelligence had been received in Corke, a few days previous to her sailing, from Dublin, which mentioned, that the Dublin volunteers had lately been under arms, and in new uniform, on the buttons of which were engraved the IRISH HARP, without the crown, in contempt of royalty; the consequence of this was, the regulars were immediately ordered out to disperse them, in order to prevent the volunteers raising any tumult; these citizen-soldiers, when the regulars came up to them, and made known their business, gave them to understand, they were determined not to yield without making some resistance.——They then exchanged a few shots, and numbers fell on both sides, amounting in the whole to upwards of thirty, when both parties fell back and retired.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 28.

Captain Hodgson sailed from Lisbon the 20th of February last, and, just as he was getting under way, the pilot, who brought him out, informed him, that Mr. Bulkley, a respectable merchant in Lisbon, had told the pilot, that an express had, that moment, arrived from France, with an account of war being declared on the part of the French nation against all the combined powers of Europe, who had refused to acknowledge their independence, or rejected their ministers endeavours to negotiate for peace, viz. Russia, Prussia, England, Holland and Sardinia; Spain and Portugal were not mentioned, neither does the captain recollect that Austria was amongst the number, but this may be owing to their being already at war with that power. There were 46 sail of French ships of the line ready to go to sea.

The general opinion, however, was, that this war will be chiefly carried on by mercantile shipping, as the merchants and every person of ability in France, will fit out fighting vessels at their own expence which the government will commission. There was no mention made at Lisbon of any injury being offered or intended by the French to the queen or her children—neither did the French accounts say a word of any intention to bring her to trial. The story reported by the English aristocratic prints, of the king having been executed in the [illegible] of the Temple, in so indecent a manner as was lately published, turns out to be a gross falsehood, for it was at the Place de Louis XV. and performed with great solemnity. That the French people, instead of being distracted or divided by those domestic feuds which existed previous to the death of Louis, have all united in one firm phalanx—and by an open, bold conduct, declared war against their enemies, whom they are determined to fight, whilst a man of their ten millions of soldiers remain, and is able to carry a firelock. In vindication of their conduct, it is said, they mean to publish appeals to the people of Great-Britain, &c. stating, that it was with the utmost reluctance, and not till they had been drove to this *dernier resort*, that they had adopted such disagreeable measures.

The ensuing summer, we fear, will furnish a dreadful scene on the stage of the old world.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 4.

"The pealing bell awak'd a tender sigh,
"A swelling tear distream'ed from every eye."

"Departed this life, at Brookfield, in Prince-George's county, aged sixty-one, Mrs. SARAH CONTEE, the amiable consort of Thomas Contee, Esq; and daughter of the late Benjamin Fendall, Esq; of the county of Charles. On the evening of her interment, the principal families in the neighbourhood, and others, attended the mournful procession, anxious to shew every possible respect to the memory of a lady whom they revered and loved when living, and lamented when she was no more—whose amiable cheerfulness, and politeness of manners, though at an advanced age, had attended her through life, and who, while thus distinguished by those qualities that embellish and adorn the present scene, possessed also, in an eminent degree, those important virtues which exalt and perfect the human character, render it acceptable to Heaven, and give the assurance of a blessed immortality. ——She was an affectionate and loving wife, a tender and indulgent parent, kind mistress, and ever attentive and polite to her relatives—If the loss of a woman of superior virtue and goodness demands the TEAR, reader, indulge it now—If a benevolent heart, an affectionate disposition, and a generous way of thinking, can [illegible] our sorrow, never was it more due than to the memory of Mrs. Contee. Of manners amiable, with a heart ever awake to the afflictions of others, and ever ready to sympathise with them on such occasions, happy when she could administer comfort. In fine, her *piety*, her *charity*, her *humility*, her christian graces cannot perish; as happy memorials they attend her in that WORLD where all other distinctions cease; nor can the remembrance of them be soon lost to her surviving acquaintances. It is hoped it may induce a more general imitation.

"Calm and serene for every virtue known,
Amidst all pomp, her gentle manners shone;
The emerald runs in brilliant hues seen,
Still looks more pleasing by its vivid green.
Unmov'd, the never heard the poor complain,
Distress and merit never sue'd in vain;
Whilst modest want, by secret bounty fed,
Oft bless'd her hand that gave the daily bread.
In vain our tears—what can the loss repair,
Or who supply a tender mother's care?
Virtue and faith alone can boast a power,
To cheer the langour of that dismal hour;
Thro' the dark gloom, they dart a cheering ray,
And ope a prospect of celestial day;
Aided by them in peace she yields her breath,
And unappall'd now meets the frown of DEATH.
In that deep sigh, for ever—ever ends,
The sweet COMPANION, and the best of FRIENDS.
Alas! what words or numbers can I find,
To paint the anguish of a husband's mind,
What lenient balm to ease his pain employ,
When sad reflection bitters every joy."

Soft sleep the dust of each deserving shade.
March 24, 1793.

EXECUTION of LOUIS XVI.

Paris, January 21.

Louis was beheaded yesterday at the Place de Louis XV. at a quarter past ten o'clock in the morning. He was conducted thither in the mayor's carriage, accompanied by his confessor and two gendarmes. Great silence was preserved during the procession, but when he reached the fatal spot, the noise of drums and trumpets was great. He ascended the scaffold with firmness, made a sign he had something to say; which however, was heard, on account of the noise, except "I die innocent! I forgive you all!" The sentence was instantly executed, and *Vive la Nation* resounded on all sides.

The whole place, and the avenues, were filled with troops of the line.

A member of the convention, who voted for his death, was attacked in a coffee-house and killed. This, it is feared, is but the beginning of a scene of bloodshed, which will not soon be terminated.

NOTICE.

I shall expose to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 27th day of April next, if fair, if not on Monday the 29th of April, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. SUTER's tavern, in George-town,

THE right of the STATE of MARYLAND to forty LOTS of GROUND in CARROLLSBURG, within the CITY of WASHINGTON, and also certain tracts or parcels of land in and near the said city. The whole of this property will be sold on credit of four years from the first day of December last, one fourth payable annually to the following manner, viz. Two thirds of the principal in specie, or depreciation or other liquidated state certificates, or in stock created under the act of congress, bearing an immediate interest of six per cent. and the remaining one third in specie, or in stock created under the said act, bearing an interest of six per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, and the interest on the whole in specie only, on the first day of December annually. Bonds and approved securities will be required of the purchaser on the day of sale.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, March 30, 1793.

THE collection of the debts due JOHN GLASFORD and COMPANY, at their late stores ELK-RIDGE LANDING and in ANNAPOLIS, by Mr. THOMAS GASSAWAY, is now given up by him, all those indebted will pay their respective balances to the subscriber, or those whom he may appoint, and no other person.

ALEX. HAMILTON.

Piscataway, 28th March, 1793.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JACOB SCHRIVER, late of Magothy river, in Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts legally proved, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment to [illegible]ELIUS SHRIVER, Administrator.

SAMUEL HUTTON,

COACH-MAKER,

BEGS leave to return his thanks to the public for their past favours, and hopes to continue the same; he still carries on the above business in all its various branches as usual; he will furnish any thing in his line of business on a short notice, as he has a quantity of remarkable well seasoned timber, and other materials, on hand for the said purpose.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH, who will receive great encouragement and constant employment.

——ALSO,——

TWO APPRENTICES to the coach-making business, from the age of 14 to 16 years.

Corn-[illegible]street, Annapolis, April 3, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS, 3d April, 1793.

AS the PARTNERSHIP between JAMES and WILLIAM MURRAY, was dissolved on the 30th of March, they request that those indebted to them, who are not prepared to pay up their accounts immediately, will give bonds for their respective balances.

THE KNIGHT of MALTA,

An imported JACK,

Will cover at MOUNT VERNON the enſuing ſeaſon, for twelve dollars, and half a dollar to the groom, to be paid at the ſtand.

TRAVELLER,

A full blooded dark bay HORSE, fifteen hands and an half high, and well formed, will cover at the ſame place, at ſix dollars, and half a dollar to the groom, to be paid as above.

The paſtures are good and well enclofed, (but there will be no warrantee againſt efcapes or accidents) at half a dollar a week.

ANTHONY WHITTING.

Mount Vernon, 20th March, 1793.

To be SOLD, on credit, At Private Sale,

THAT valuable and well improved FARM, late the reſidence of Mr. WILLIAM ATKINSON, deceaſed, pleaſantly ſituated on Weſt river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing 419½ acres. There is on this farm a genteel dwelling houſe, in complete order for the immediate reception of a family, and alſo every neceſſary out-building. The land is well wooded, and has on it a well of very good water; 85 buſhels of wheat were feeded on it laſt fall. The purchaſer may have the ſtock on the plantation upon reaſonable terms. Poſſeſſion will be given in time to go on with a crop. For further particulars inquire of

F. GREEN, } Executors.
J. CLAPHAM, }

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Mr. William Atkinſon, are earneſtly requeſted to make them known immediately, and thoſe indebted to make ſpeedy payment, to the executors.

Purſuant to a decree of the high court of chancery, will be SOLD, on the premiſes, for READY MONEY, on the 22d day of April next,

ALL the real eſtate of EDWARD GREEN, ſen. late of Charles county, deceaſed, for the payment of his juſt debts; this land, conſiſting of 214 acres, is ſituate on the main road leading from Port-Tobacco to Piſcataway, and is well adapted to the produce of corn, wheat and tobacco;—the improvements thereon are, a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, corn houſe, and other out houſes, with a good apple orchard and a few other fruit trees.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Truſtee.

Charles county, March 23, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber will ſell, upon a credit of three years, a valuable lot of GROUND, containing four acres, in the town of Lower Marlborough. This lot is well improved with a framed dwelling houſe with brick chimnies at each end, and good rooms below and above ſtairs, and an excellent cellar with ſtone walls under the houſe. There are alſo upon the lot a framed ſtore houſe, a ſtable, and ſome fruit trees. The lot is ſituated upon Paruxent river, and has the privilege of having wharfs extended into the river. He has for ſale, upon the ſame credit, two other lots of ground, adjoining each other, upon one of which ſtood the public inſpecting houſe, and where there is at preſent a tolerable good wharf. Captain Thomas Harwood, who reſides in the town, will ſhew the lots to any perſon inclined to purchaſe, who, for further terms, may apply to me at the mouth of Patuxent river, in Calvert county.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

JOHN WELSH,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

Corn-hill-ſtreet, Annapolis,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has lately received a quantity of the beſt boot leg and bend ſoles, and a general aſſortment of ſole and upper leather; he intends to carry on the above buſineſs in its various branches, in the moſt faſhionable manner and on the loweſt terms; thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands may depend on their being complied with. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

N. B. As he intends to embark for Europe by the 15th March he hopes thoſe indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, will come and diſcharge the ſame, and thoſe who have claims againſt him are requeſted to bring them in that they may be ſettled.

February 11, 1793.

Edward J. Pryſe,

SADLER AND HARNESS-MAKER,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he carries on the ſaddle and harneſs buſineſs as his father formerly did, and flatters himſelf that all thoſe gentlemen who favoured his father with their cuſtom will be pleaſed to continue it with him, as he is determined to render every ſatisfaction in his power. He has on hand an aſſortment of ready made ſaddles, harneſs, ſaddle-bags, bridles, ſaddle-cloaths, &c. all which he will ſell on the loweſt terms. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

March 7, 1793.

Dancing School.

JAMES ROBARDET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that his DANCING-SCHOOL will be opened on THURSDAY the 5th of April, at ten o'clock in the morning for ladies, and at five P. M. for the gentlemen.

The TERMS of TUITION will be known at his DANCING-ROOM.

A PRACTISING BALL

Will be given every fortnight, for the improvement of his pupils, at which time their parents and guardians will be gratefully admitted.

THE ſubſcriber propoſes, in the enſuing ſpring, to have a number of STAVES, of different kinds, made on his land, ſituated about eight miles from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at the head of Cheſter, Kent county, in this ſtate, and about eight miles from Duck creek, in the ſtate of Delaware. He wiſhes to put the buſineſs into the hands of a careful and experienced perſon, who is to procure ſuch workmen under him as may be neceſſary; can give good ſecurity, if required, for any engagements he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES for whatever market they are intended for, at his own expence. He would prefer paying the perſon he contracts with a certain proportion of the net profits ariſing from the ſale of the ſtaves, to giving a fixed price. As ſome parts of the timber will not anſwer for ſtaves, but may ſuit for ſhip-building, he means to have ſuch parts prepared for that purpoſe. Any perſon inclined to undertake the buſineſs, is requeſted to make known his propoſals, in writing, between this and the 10th day of March next.

He will alſo diſpoſe of a number of TREES, ſtanding, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1792.

SCHEME
OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c.
LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city,	-	793	10 0
2,	1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, moſtly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower Marlborough,		320	0 0
3,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood,	-	200	0 0
4,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto,	-	100	0 0
5,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto,	-	100	0 0
6,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto,	-	100	0 0
7,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto,	-	100	0 0
	1 ditto of 100 dollars cash,	-	37	10 0
21	ditto of 8 ditto each ditto,	-	63	0 0
145	ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch ſnuff at 4s. per pound in, bottles,	-	435	0 0
	Firſt drawn blank,	-	1	0 0
175	Prizes.		£. 2250	0 0
577	Blanks.			
750	Tickets, at £. 3 each,		£. 2250	0 0

MANAGERS.

John Hoye, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, George-town; James Bell, Queen-Anne; John Brooks, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Rosehill; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joſeph Williamſon, William Graham, Peter Emmerſon, Charles Williamſon, John Chefley, Thomas Parran, Henry Hunter, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the eſtimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the carriage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be ſeen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the ſnuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or tranſfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the higheſt prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made for thoſe who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purpoſed to be drawn on the third Tueſday in June next, if the tickets are all ſold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers publiſhed immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the ſubſcriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1793.

To the PUBLIC.
PROPOSALS
For Eſtabliſhing a Circulating Library
In the City
OF
ANNAPOLIS.

THE utility of ſo extenſive a library, as this is propoſed to be, for profit and pleaſure, as well for the citizens as the ſtudents at this grand ſeminary of learning, needs no comment.

It is propoſed that books ſhall be purchaſed, to compoſe the library, in Europe, to the amount of 1000 guineas, that they ſhall conſiſt of the beſt editions of law, phyſic, divinity, hiſtory, ſcience, eſſays, and works of eminent writers, purchaſed to the beſt advantage, and the librarian ſhall covenant to add to the library books to the amount of ten guineas coſt annually, at his own expence, ſuch as the truſtees ſhall think proper to direct.

There ſhall be 100 ſubſcribers at ten guineas each, payable on the arrival of the books, and eſtabliſhment of the library, and each of the ſubſcribers ſhall be entitled, for the ſaid ſubſcription, to read the books of the library for ten ſucceſſive years. Every ſubſcriber ſhall have the privilege of tranſferring his intereſt in the library at any time.

The library ſhall be duly attended by Joſeph Clark, his heirs or aſſigns.

The books purchaſed ſhall be the property of the ſubſcribers for the ten ſucceſſive years; at the end of that period they ſhall become the property of Joſeph Clark, his heirs or aſſigns. A compenſation for ten years ſervices as agent and librarian.

The terms that the ſubſcribers ſhall be furniſhed with books from the library, and all other buſineſs relative thereto, ſhall be by the direction of a committee of three truſtees, to be choſen immediately after the ſubſcription is made up, and they are to be annually rechoſen from among the ſubſcribers by a majority of their voices.

A room ſhall be fitted up, and taken care of, in the city of Annapolis, at the expence of the librarian, ſufficiently commodious to contain all the books, for the uſe of the ſubſcribers. A printed catalogue ſhall be prepared for each ſubſcriber.

A general catalogue, to be made out by the firſt appointed truſtees, ſhall be as far as poſſible completed.

Several gentlemen have ſuggeſted the following addition to the above propoſals:

After the ſubſcription is made up and the truſtees elected, they ſhall have power to determine whether the library ſhall be kept the property of the ſubſcribers, they engaging an houſe and librarian to take care of it.

Gentlemen wiſhing to promote this uſeful plan, or thoſe, or any other propoſals, are requeſted to forward us ſoon as poſſible their intention to the ſubſcriber.

JOSEPH CLARK.

Annapolis, February 27, 1793.

In CHANCERY, March 16, 1793.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of WILLIAM LEIGH, an inſolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors and offering, agreeably to the ſaid act, to deliver up, to the uſe of his creditors, all his property, real, perſonal, and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a liſt of his creditors, and a ſchedule of his property, ſo far as he can aſcertain, on oath, being annexed to the ſaid petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid William Leigh appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the twenty-ninth day of May next, for the purpoſe of taking, in the preſence of ſuch of his creditors as ſhall attend in perſon, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the ſaid act preſcribed for delivering up his property as aforeſaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforeſaid, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette four weeks ſucceſſively before the eighteenth day of May next.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

JAMES SMITH,

From LONDON,

BEGS leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that he has commenced buſineſs in Market-ſtreet, near the Centre Market, Baltimore; he frames pictures, prints, needle work, and drawings, in the beſt manner, ſo as to prevent injury by duſt or inſects. His BLACK OVALS are eſteemed in point of finiſh, durability and cheapneſs; as preferable to moſt that are ſeen. Old glaſs or picture frames new gilt, &c. Moulding in length, plain black or gilt edges, may be had by the 100 feet or larger quantity; alſo ovals by the dozen for thoſe who wiſh to deal in ſuch articles.

Baltimore, March 1793.

Six Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living on the north ſide of Severn, within three miles of the ferry, a ſorrel MARE, about 14 hands three inches high, has a brand of a ſtirrup on her left buttock, a few white hairs in her face, and her mane hangs on the wrong ſide. She is ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen by a runaway negro man, advertiſed by Mr. John Price, of Annapolis. Whoever brings home the ſaid mare ſhall receive the above reward, to be paid by

SARAH WATKINS.

March 21, 1793.

Hyder Ally,

IS in high perfection, and stands this season at the seat of OSBORN HARWOOD, near Samuel Rawlings's, to cover mares at two guineas each, payable the first day of September next, when it is expected the strictest punctuality will be observed.

HYDER ALLY is a beautiful gray, elegantly dappled, full 15 hands three inches high, bony, lengthy, strong and active; his strong resemblance to his sire, whose stock stands in high estimation both for the turf and saddle, will, it is presumed, entitle him to a preference, and his pedigree following will prove his blood equal to that of any horse in America.

He was got by the noted Arabian, his dam by Othello, his grand-dam (an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's stud) by Spot, his great-grand-dam by Carrouch, his great-great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Sedbury, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare.

Excellent pastures are provided for mares coming from afar at 2/6 per week, and every possible care taken of them, but accidents and escapes must be at the risk of their owners.

RICHARD JONES, Groom.

NOTICE.

A Young JACK-ASS, got by ROYAL-GIFT,

WILL cover this season at Mr. SPRIGG's farm, on West river, at ONE GUINEA the mare or jenny. Good pasturage gratis, but will not be answerable for escapes or any other accident. No mares will be received without the cash sent with them.

West river, March 23, 1793.

In CHANCERY, March 1, 1793.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of EDWARD WARE BOSWELL, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Edward Ware Boswell appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the eighth day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette at any time before the end of this instant, and continued therein four weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

CITY of WASHINGTON, January 7, 1793.

A NUMBER of LOTS in this city, will be offered for SALE at auction, by the COMMISSIONERS, on the seventeenth day of September next. One fourth part of the purchase money is to be paid down, the residue in three equal annual payments, with yearly interest on the whole principal unpaid.

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

Extract of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, "concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington."

"*Be it enacted*, That any foreigner may by deed or will, hereafter to be made, take and hold lands within that part of the said territory which lies within this state, in the same manner as if he was a citizen of this state; and the same lands may be conveyed by him, and transmitted to, and be inherited by his heirs or relations, as if he and they were citizens of this state: *Provided*, That no foreigner shall, in virtue thereof, be entitled to any other or further privilege of a citizen."

Agreeable to an order from the orphans court, of Prince-George's county, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 30th instant,

TWO NEGRO WOMEN and one MAN, late the property of DANIEL PAGE, deceased. The sale to begin at twelve o'clock, when the terms will be made known, by

VIRLINDA STRICKLAND, Adm'x.

March 20, 1793.

Robert Johnson,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the public, that he has for SALE, at his STORE on the DOCK, the following articles, viz.

PORT, LISBON, TENERIFFE, } WINE.
FRENCH BRANDY,
APPLE ditto.
BARBADOES and ANTIGUA SPIRIT,
WEST INDIA and N. ENGLAND RUM,
GIN, by the cask or smaller quantity,

With a variety of other articles in the GROCERY line, which he will sell very low for CASH.

N. B. Bargains may be had at the above store, in DRY GOODS, of almost every description, the property of JOHNSON and HARWOOD, who wish to close their concern.

The high bred imported Horse PAYMASTER,

WILL stand this season to cover mares at Stepney, on South river, at eight dollars for each mare, and one dollar to the groom, the money to be sent with the mares and paid before they are covered.

Paymaster was imported last summer from England by col. Stone, he is seven years old, a fine bay, full fifteen and an half hands high, well marked with white, strong, bony, active and well formed, and in high perfection.

Paymaster was got by Old Paymaster, his dam by Truncheon, his grand-dam by Regulus, his great-grand-dam by Bathby's Snake, his great-great-grand-dam by Old Partner, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Croft's Barbarian, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Vetfall's Turk, out of Trumpet's dam.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Good pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and the best care taken of them, but I will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

J. CRAGGS.

In CHANCERY, March 15, 1793.

George Shover & Barbara Stukey, Executors of Simon Stukey, against Richard Barnes and Evan Shelby.

THE said complainants having filed a bill in this court, for the purpose of obtaining a decree, to vest in them a complete title to such part of the tract of land, called the MOUNTAIN of WALES, in Washington county, adjoining the land, called LONG MEADOW, as will make the quantity of one hundred and fifty acres, contracted to be conveyed by Evan Shelby to Simon Stukey, deceased; and the said bill stating that the said Evan Shelby, late of Washington county, hath removed out of the state to parts unknown, and a subpœna against him been returned *non est* by the sheriff of Washington county; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that this court will proceed to such decree, as the equity of the case may require, unless the said Shelby shall appear in this court, on or before the first day of July next, for the purpose of defending this suit; provided the complainants give notice of their application to this court, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the last day of April next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, some time in February last, a small bay MARE, nine or ten years old, about twelve hands and a half high, a natural pacer, with no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again by proving property, paying charges, and making application to

HELLEN SCOTT.

Elk-Ridge, March, 1793.

THE subscriber being appointed trustee by the high court of chancery, for the purpose of selling and conveying the real estate of the late EDWARD GREEN, sen. of Charles county, deceased, for the payment of his just debts, hereby gives notice, in pursuance of the said decree, to the creditors of said Green, to exhibit their claims with vouchers in support thereof, to the said court without delay.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN.

Charles county, March 14th, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is very sorry to observe, that little or no attention has been paid to the repeated applications made to those persons indebted for dealings at John Petty and Co.'s late stores at Queen-Anne, Lower-Marlborough and Port-Tobacco; he therefore ONCE MORE gives public notice, that all those debtors that don't pay their accounts this spring, will have suits commenced against them without distinction.

To be Sold,

On the most reasonable Terms, together or separate,

THE whole of the MERCHANDISE now in the stores at Port-Tobacco and Lower-Marlborough belonging to the late partnership of John Petty and Co. For terms, apply to

JOHN PETTY.

Annapolis, March 4, 1793.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS, immediately in the city of Washington; one set to be well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBAN, in the city. As the employment will be steady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 23d of December, 1792, a dark mulatto man named GEORGE, about 30 years of age, six feet and better high, a very likely fellow; he went away in company with several of the Rotlers, who were going to Annapolis: Nell Butler, a very bright mulatto, went with him as his wife; he will endeavour to pass as a free man by the name of GEORGE SHORTER. Whoever will apprehend the said negro and secure him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, and if brought home the above reward.

HENRY NEALE.

St. Mary's county, March 22, 1793.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON, and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 170 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the [illegible] thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Potowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house or a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at the east of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £. [illegible]

				£. [illegible]
No. 1,	1 prize of	107 acres of land at	£. 20 per acre	2140 0 0
2,	1 do.	of 84 do. do.		1680 0 0
3,	1 do.	of 39 do. do.		780 0 0
1 to 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,			910 0 0
	1 prize in cash,			100 0 0
	1 ditto,			50 0 0
	1 ditto,			40 0 0
	647 ditto,	of 40s. each,		1294 0 0
	667 Prizes.			£. [illegible]
	3333 Blanks.			

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospect. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the other prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

CONSTANT attendance will be given, by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings, or by a person properly authorised by them, at their office in George-town, from the *first day of April* to the *first day of May next*, to execute assignments and allotments of lands in the CITY of WASHINGTON. The proprietors thereof, whose lands have been conveyed in trust, or subjected by the act of assembly, concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, to the terms and conditions of the deeds in trust of the lands in the city, are requested to attend, that allotments may be made by agreement; for the commissioners, after the *first day of May*, will proceed to make allotments, agreeably to the directions of the above recited act of assembly. The other proprietors are hereby informed, that process will issue after the *first day of May next*, to have their lands valued, if the same are not conveyed on the usual terms before that time. For the convenience of such proprietors deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robertson; at Upper-Marlborough, with Mr. David Crawford, and at George-town, with

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.